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A NEW
GAELIC PRIMER:

CONTAINING
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FORMATION OF WORDS, A LIST OF GAELIC AND HEBREW
SYMBOLS OF THE SIGNIFICATION.

A COMPLETE VOCABULARY,

WITH
A PRIMER OF GRAMMAR, AND A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
COLLOQUIAL PHRASES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,
HAVING THE PRONUNCIATION MARKED THROUGHOUT.

By JAMES MUNRO, H.M.E.L.; F.R.S.E. & G.S.A. &c.

FIFTH EDITION

ENLARGED AND CORRECTED.

EDINBURGH:
M A C L A U G H L A N & S T E W A R T.
LONDON: SIMPSON, MARSHALL, & CO.

1861.

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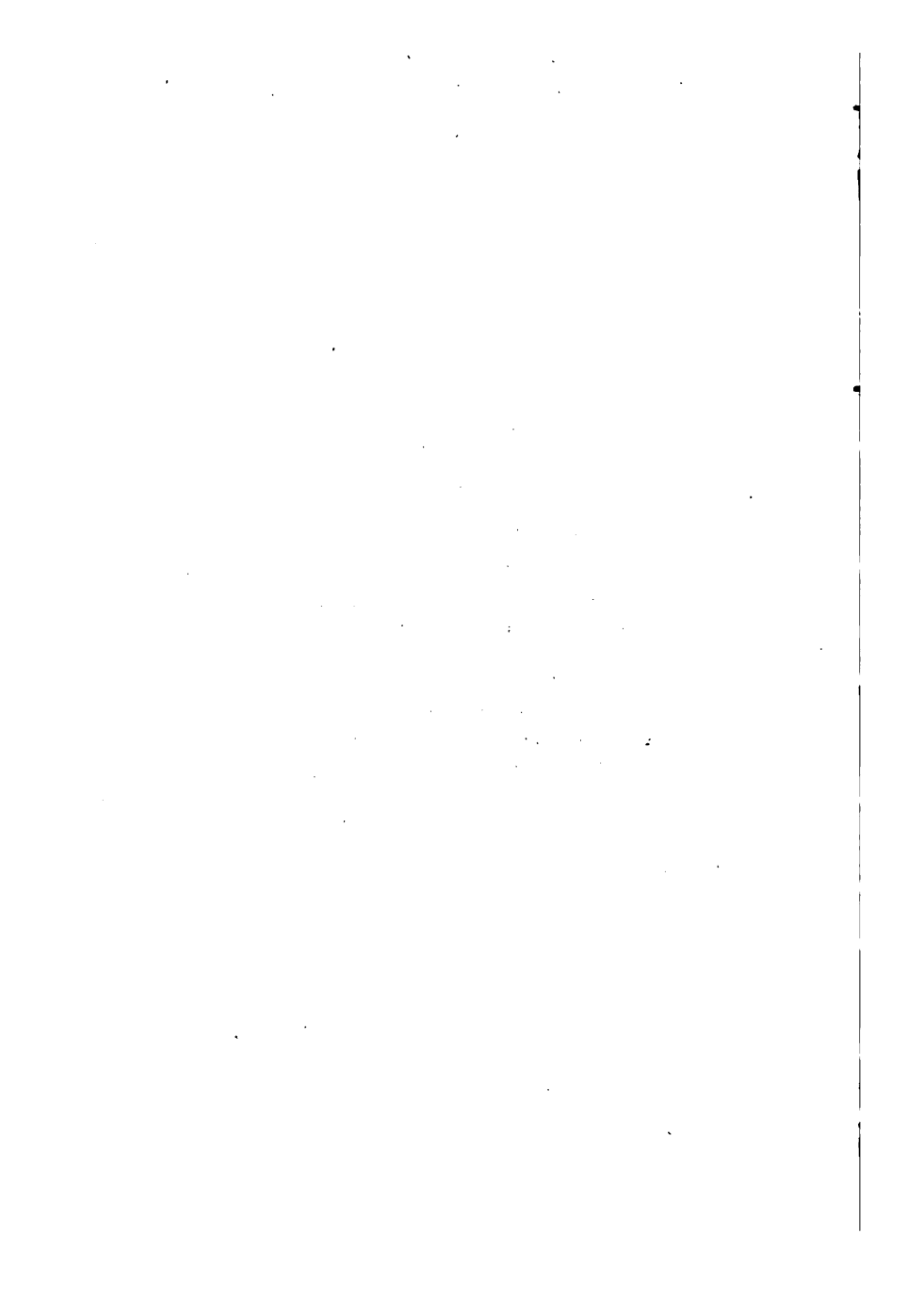
PREFACE.

THE Publishers, and many others, having urged me to superintend a New Edition of this little Manual, I have complied with their request as quickly as my other avocations would permit me.

I have increased, and tried to make the matter of the book as simple and clear as I could; and I hope that those who may feel disposed to study Gaelic will, on a fair trial, find this Primer of considerable advantage.

J. M.

January 1854.



GÆLIC PRIMER.

THE Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :—

Vowels, a, e, i, o, u ;

Consonants, b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

a, o, u, are called *broad* vowels.

e, i, are called *small* vowels.

bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, ph, sh, th, are called aspirates.

c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t, are termed linguals; b, bh, f, m, p, labials; m, n, mh, nasals.

The various powers of each and all of these letters and combinations are fully explained and exemplified in the Introduction to the Vocabulary.

PRONUNCIATION.

MONOSYLLABLES.

1.

ã as *a* in *hât*, *fât*.

ab, <i>shame</i>	can, <i>sing</i>
bab, <i>a tuft</i>	fan, <i>wait</i>
pab, <i>crumple</i>	cas, <i>steep</i> , &c.
ad, <i>a hat</i>	las, <i>kindle</i>
fad, <i>length</i>	car, <i>a turn</i>
lag, <i>weak</i> , &c.	gar, <i>warm</i> (v.)
rag, <i>stiff</i>	cat, <i>a cat</i>
gal, <i>weeping</i>	as, <i>out of</i>
sal, <i>dirt</i>	bas, <i>a palm</i>

2. à as a in tår, får.
 càl, *kail* bàn, *fair*
 màl, *rent* làn, *full*
 ràn, *a roar* àm, *time*
 lår, *ground* låd, *a load*
 làs, *death* fåd, *a peat*
-
3. ea like a in late, kate.*
 fead, *a whistle* breab, *a kick*
 cead, *leave* eas, *a waterfall*
 beag, *little* eag, *a notch*
 deas, *south* teas, *heat*
-
4. so also ei, as
 ceil, *conceal* geir, *tallow*
 deil, *a spindle* speir, *a shank*
 meil, *grind* beir, *bear*
-
5. i as in sin, it, did.
 bil, *a lip* min, *meal*
 fir, *men* big, *little ones*
-
6. so io, in
 fios, *notice* lios, *a garden*
 cion, *want* mion, *minute (a.)*
-
7. ì like ie in field.
 bìd, *a chirp* ùlg, *a ditch*
 ìm, *butter* mìn, *smooth*
-
8. so ò, in
 stìom *a fillet* pìob, *a pipe*
 fìon, *wine* sìon, *weather*
-
9. o like o in pot, sod.
 Rob, *Robert* dod, *dumps*

* As generally pronounced in the Lowlands.

dog, *a junk*
cor, *condition*

dol, *going*
cos, *a foot*

10. ò like o in còrd, stòrk.

pòg, *a kiss*
còrr, *remainder*
ròp, *a rope*
còir, *a right*
mòid, *greatness.*

dòrd, *a hammer*
mòr, *large*
tòn, *a bottom*
fòil, *quiet, still*
fòir, *help, aid*

11. ù as u in trùe, crùde.

dùn, *a heap*
tùr, *sense*
smùid, *smoke*
sùil, *an eye*

dùr, *stubborn*
tùm, *dip*
cùis, *a matter*
brùid, *a brute*

12. On bl, cl, fl, br, cr, fr, &c.

blas, *taste*
crag, *a rock*
bran, *a dog's name*
srad, *a spark*
creid, *believe*
gliog, *a jingle*
spiol, *pluck*

gràn, *grain*
gràp, *a grape*
gràs, *grace*
trà, *a time*
crios, *a belt*
clod, *a clod*
smid, *a syllable*

àrc, *a cork*
àrd, *high*
fàisg, *squeeze*
puist, *posts*
calg, *awn*

alt, *a joint*
faisg, *nigh*
mort, *murder*
bràisd, *a brooch*
plog, *a pant*

13. s sounds ss, or s hard, in the same syllable with
a, o, u.

bas, *a palm*
fòs, *also*
tùs, *beginning*

sad, *dust*
sop, *a straw*
sult, *fatness*

14. s sounds *sh* (as in *she*) in the same syllable with *e* or *i*.

séud, *a jewel*
 séinn, *sing*
 *seas, *stand*
 slól, *seed*
 siap, *sneak*
 siar, *west*

ceis, *a creel*
 cùis, *a matter*
 crois, *a cross*
 créis, *grease*
 clais, *a furrow*
 leisg, *laziness*.

15. On t, d,—c, g,—p, b.

tà, *is, are*
 dà, *two*
 tuit, *fall*
 duit, *to thee*
 car, *a turn*
 gar, *warm, (v.)*

pab, *rumple*
 bab, *a tuft*
 prat, *a trick*
 brat, *a covering*
 bìnn, *melodious*
 pìnn, *pens*.

16. Final c, in many words, is pronounced *chq*.

mac, *a son*
 bac, *hinder*
 soc, *a snout*
 boc, *a buck*
 olc, *bad*
 pluic, *a cheek*
 &c.

cearc, *a hen*
 tore, *a boar*
 muc, *a sow*
 leac, *a flag*
 malc, *rot*
 àirc, *an ark*
 &c.

17. chd final sounds *chq*.

achd, *manner*
 ochd, *eight*
 uchd, *a breast*
 seachd, *seven*
 &c.

iochd, *pity, ruth*
 bochd, *poor*
 tachd, *suffocate*
 smachd, *control*
 &c.

* Sound *shyess*.

18. final g sounds q, as in que, *Fr.*

glag, <i>a noise</i>	spòg, <i>a paw</i>
splug, <i>a bubble, &c.</i>	eag, <i>a notch</i>
diog, <i>a syllable</i>	aog, <i>death.</i>

final g preceded by i, sounds k.

smig, <i>a chin</i>	leig, <i>permit</i>
snàig, <i>creep</i>	mùig, <i>gloom.</i>

19. The broad and small vowels have a similar power over c, d, g, l, n, r, s,* t.

20. On bh, ch, dh, &c. called aspirate consonants.

bh sounds like v, in *vote*, give.

ch — — ch in *loch*, or gh in *cough*.†

dh — — y in *ye*, before or after e, i;

and — — r in *bur*, as uttered in Northumberland, before or after a, o, u.

fh is mute.

gh sounds like dh.

mh — — bh, only more nasal.

ph — — f in *foe*, *fine*.

sh — — h in *he*, *had*.

th — — h in *hoe*, *have*.

EXAMPLES.

bhà, *was, were*

bhos, *on this side*

bhac, *did hinder*

bhris, *did break*

dròbh, *a drove*

chroch, *did hang*

chlisg, *did start*

sàbh, *a saw*

éubh, *a cry*

deilbh, *warp, (v.)*

balbh, *dumb*

deich, *ten*

faich, *a plain.*

* s has been already exemplified, (14.)

† as pronounced in the Lowlands.

chrom, *did bend*
chlos, *did rest*

cluich, *play*
troich, *a dwarf*

dhòirt, *did spill*
dhùisg, *did awake*
dh'èisd, *did listen*

bìdh, *of food*
suidh, *sit (v.)*
cràdh, *pain*

fhluch, *did wet*
fhrois, *did shower*
*dh'fhan, *did wait*
dh'fhàisg, *did squeeze*

fhlùr, *of flowers*
fhleasg, *of garlands*
dh'fhuin, *did knead*
*m'fhalt, *my hair*

ghlan, *did clean*
ghreas, *did hurry*
ghlais, *did lock*

plàigh, *a plague*
dòigh, *a mode*
meigh, *a balance*

mhùth, *did change*
mhort, *did murder*
mhath, *did forgive*

nimh, *poison*
nèamh, *heaven*
sàimh, *luxury*

phòs, *did marry*
pheasg, *did chap*

phìll, *did return*
phlosg, *did pant*

shil, *did drop*
shéid, *did blow*
sheirm, *did ring*

shaill, *did salt*
sheas, *did stand*
shluig, *did swallow*

tha, *is, are*
thog, *did lift*
thig, *will come*

crath, *shake*
sruth, *a stream*
srath, *a strath.*

21.

Peculiar Vowel-Sounds.

a sounds like e in her, or i in bird, in

a', am, an, the
a, who, which

magh, *a field (moy)*
blagh, *sense*

* Suppress fh in reading, and substitute the dh' in its place;
thus, dhàn, dhàisg, malt, &c.

agh, *a heifer*
lagh, *law*
&c.

dragh, *trouble*
ma, *if*
&c.

22. Final *a** and final *e*, in dissyllables, sounds *uh*, *u* being as in *gun*, *must*: as,

àra, *f. a kidney*
bar'a, *m. a barrow*
cas'a, *f. feet*
dor'ra, *a. worse*
gior'ra, *a. shorter*
bil'e, *m. a rim*
cail'e, *f. a girl*
duill'e, *m. a sheuth*
eil'e, *other*
fàil'e, *m. scent*

lìon'ta, *m. nets*
measg'ta, *a. mixed*
nà'ra, *a. shameful*
or'ra, *on them*
pòs'ta, *married*
gil'e, *f. whiteness*
làn'e, *f. fulness*
min'e, *f. of meal*
nis'e, *now*
oir're, *on her.*

23. The combination *ao* represents the prolonged sound of *u* in *fun*, *must*, *i* in *sir*, *e* in *her*, or *o* in *some*, &c.

aois, *f. age*
baois, *f. folly*
†caob, *m. a clod*
daor, *a. dear*
†faob, *m. a lump*

gaol, *m. love*
laogh, *m. a calf*
†maor, *m. a messenger (mayor)*
plaosg, *m. a husk, &c.*
†raon, *m. a field.*

24. *ua* is made up of *u* in *put*, and *a* in *at*.

bruach, *f. a bank*
cuach, *f. a cup*

guad, *m. a wile*
luan, *m. a lamb*

* Final *a* sounds *uh* in -ad, -ead, -ach, -adh, -amh, -eamh, -ar, -as, &c.: as, ur'ad, *as much*; moill'ead, *slowness*; aod'ach, *cloth*; fàr'adh, *a ladder*; deanamh, *doing*; ealamh, *quick*; eab'ar, *puddle, &c.*

† Caob, shortened, would be pronounced *cup*; faob, *fur*; maor, *mur*; raon, *run*, &c. By inverting the process—i.e., lengthening the pronunciation of *mur*—you arrive at *maor*; and so of the rest.

dual, *m. a plait*
 fuar, *a. cold*

guail, *m. of coal*
 sguain, *f. rigmarole.*

25. n, after c, g, m, is sometimes improperly sounded like r: as,

enac, *f. a knock*
 cnò, *f. a nut*
 gnòs, *m. a snout*

mnà, *f. of a woman*
 mnaoi, *to a woman*
 cnoc, *m. a knoll.*

26.

DECLENSION.

1. Cat, *m. a cat.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	So, saor, <i>m. a joiner</i>
N. & Ac.	cat	cait	maor, <i>m. a messenger</i>
G.	cait	chat	craos, <i>m. a wide mouth</i>
D.	cat	cataibh	bàrd, <i>m. a poet</i>
V.	a chait	a chata	laoch, <i>m. a hero.</i>

2. Càrn, *m. a heap of stones.*

N. & Ac.	càrn	cùirn	So, dòrn, <i>m. a fist</i>
G.	cùirn	chàrn	ceòl, <i>m. music</i>
D.	càrn	càrnaibh	seòl, <i>m. a sail</i>
V.	a chùirn	a chàrna	dos, <i>m. a tuft.</i>

3. Dall, *m. a blind person.*

N.	dall	doill	So, Gall, <i>m. a Lowlander</i>
G.	doill	dhall	rann, <i>m. a rhyme</i>
D.	dall	dallaibh	crann, <i>m. a mast.</i>
V.	a dhoill	a dhalla	

Preas, *m. a bush, &c.*

N.	preas	pris	So, ceann, <i>m. a head</i>
G.	pris	phreas	meann, <i>m. a kid</i>
D.	preas	preasaibh	peann, <i>m. a pen</i>
V.	a phris	a phreasa	meall, <i>m. a bump, lump.</i>

Meur, *m. a finger.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	meur	medir	So, deur, <i>m. a drop</i>
G.	medir	mheur	eun, <i>m. a bird.</i>
D.	meur	meuraibh	beul, <i>m. a mouth</i>
V.	a mheidir	a mheura	neul, <i>m. a cloud.</i>

Fiadh, *m. a deer.*

N.	fiadh	féidh	So, bian, <i>m. a skin or fur</i>
G.	féidh	fhiadh	sliabh, <i>m. a moor, hill</i>
D.	fiadh	fiadhaibh	dealg, <i>m. a spindle.</i>
V.	*fhéidh	*fhiadha	

Lìon, *m. a net.*

N.	lìon	lìn	So, sìol, <i>m. seed</i>
G.	lìn	lìon	bachd, <i>m. a bend; uchd,</i>
D.	lìon	lìonaibh	<i>m. a breast.</i>
V.	a lìn	a lìona	

Nouns in *idh, air, th, a, e*, are the same in the sing. cases, and form their plur. by adding *an*: as, *bachdan, uchdan, baillidhean, baillies, dorsairean, door-keepers, gathan, beams, &c.*

27.

FEMININES.

Cearc, *f. a hen.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	cearc	cearcan	So, cròg, <i>f. an open hand,</i>
G.	circe	chearc	<i>g. cròige; bròg, bròige,</i>
D.	cearc	cearcaibh	<i>a shoe; crag, a rock,</i>
V.	a chearc	a chearca	<i>craige; spàg, a claw,</i>
			<i>spàige, &c.</i>

* The vocative *a* is suppressed before *fh*, or a vowel, and an apostrophe inserted instead.

28.

NOUNS WITH THE ARTICLE

am bus, *m. the mouth.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
N.	am bus	na buis
G.	a' bhuis	nam bus
D.	a' } * 'n } bhus	na busaibh.

a' chas, *f. the foot.*

N.	a' chas	na casan
G.	na coise	nan cas
D.	a' } 'n } chois	na casaibh.

an duine, *m. the man.*

N.	an duine	na daoine
G.	an duine	nan daoine
D.	an } 'n } duine	na daoineibh.

an saor, *m. the joiner.*

N.	an saor	na saoir
G.	†an t-saor	nan saor
D.	'n } an } t-saor	na saoraibh.

an t-sùil, *f. the eye.*

N.	† an t-sùil	na sùilear
G.	na sùla	nan sùl
D.	an } † 'n } t-sùil	na sùilibh.

* 'n is contracted for *an* after a preposition ending in a vowel; as, do 'n bhus, for do an bhus.

† t- is put to the gen. and dat. to prevent ambiguity; for, an saor would signify *the* wright, or *their* wright, without the t-.

† an sùil would mean *their* eye; t- is used to mark the necessary distinction.

29.

ADJECTIVES

are declined like nouns of the same form : as,
maor daor, *m. a dear messenger.*

*Sing.**Plur.*

N. maor daor	maoir dhaora
G. maoir dhaoir	mhaor daora
D. maor daor	maoraibh daora
V. a mhaoir dhaoir	a mhaora daora.

With the article

am maor daor.

N. am maor daor	na maoir dhaora
G. a' mhaoir dhaoir	nam maor daora
D. $\left. \begin{smallmatrix} a' \\ n \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ mhaor dhaor	na maoraibh daora.

cearc bhreac, *f. a speckled hen.*

N. cearc bhreac	cearcan breaca
G. circe brice	chearcan breaca
D. circ bhrice	cearcaibh breaca
V. a chearc bhreac	a chearca breaca.

ploc odhar, *m. a dun clod.*

N. ploc odhar	pluic ódhra
G. pluic idhir	phloc ódhra
D. ploc odhar	plocaibh ódhra
V. a phluic idhir!	a phloca ódhra!

30.

COMPARISON.

The comparative degree is like the gen. sing. feminine : as, daoire, brice, idhre,—so, glaise, *grayer* ; làine, *fuller* ; mine, *smoother* ; bàine, *fairer* ; ciùine, *milder*, &c.

Examples of its use.

- Is *daoire* each na caora. A horse is dearer than a sheep.
 Bha 'n dé na b' *fhuair* na'n Yesterday was colder than to-day.
 Bu taine na pàipeir e. It was thinner than paper.

31. Another form of comparative is formed from the above, in *id*: as, àirdid, bàinid, deirgid; and another from these, in *ad*, or *ead*: as,

- Is *glainid* e sud. It is the cleaner for yon.
 Bu *thruimid* e 'n còrr. 'Twould be the heavier for more.
 Cha bhàid'chid e sid, nì. It is not any the prettier for yon.
 Tha na neòil a' dol an The clouds are becoming heavier, (gloomier).
 Tha gach nì 'dol 'an daoir- Everything is growing ead. dearer.

32.

VERBS.

Is mi, *it is I*, or *I am*, &c.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

Sing.

1. *Is mi, *it is I*
2. Is tu, *it is thou*
3. Is e, *it is he*

Plur.

1. Is sinn, *it is we*
2. Is sibh, *it is you*
3. Is iad, *it is they*

Past Tense.

Sing.

1. *Bu mhi, *it was I*
2. Bu tu, *it was thou*
3. B'è, *it was he*

Plur.

1. Bu sinn, *it was we*
2. Bu sibh, *it was you*
3. B' iad, *it was they*

* Is sounds us, and bu sounds boo (short).

The VERB *bì*, be.

Imperative Mood.

Sing.	{	1. <i>bitheam</i>	let me be
		2. <i>bì</i>	be thou
		3. <i>bitheadh e</i>	let him be
Plur.	{	1. <i>bitheamaid</i>	let us be
		2. <i>bithibh</i>	be ye
		3. <i>bitheadh iad.</i>	let them be.

INDICATIVE.

Present.

Sing.	{	1. <i>Ta mi</i>	<i>I am</i>
		2. <i>Ta thu</i>	thou art
		3. <i>Ta e</i>	he is
Plur.	{	1. <i>Ta sinn</i>	we are
		2. <i>Ta sibh</i>	you are
		3. <i>Ta iad.</i>	they are.

PAST TENSE.

Bha *mi, &c. *I was*, &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Bithidh *mi, &c. *I shall or will be*, &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Past Tense.

<i>Bhithinn</i>	<i>I might or could be</i>
<i>Bhitheadh tu</i>	<i>thou mightst or couldst be</i>
<i>Bhitheadh e</i>	<i>he might or could be</i>
<i>Bhitheamaid</i>	<i>we might or could be</i>
<i>Bhitheadh sibh</i>	<i>you might or could be</i>
<i>Bhitheadh iad.</i>	<i>they might or could be.</i>

INFINITIVE.—*a bhi*, to be.

* Repeat the pronouns after *bha* and *bithidh*, as above, in the present. These specimens exhibit the verb in its simplest aspect. Questions are asked thus; *Am mi?* Is it I? *An robh?* was I? Negations are made thus: *cha mhi*, It is not I; *cha robh*, I was not. See Grammar for a more extended view. Our limits are here confined.

Tùm, to dip.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Present Imperative.

Sing.	{	1. Tumam	let me dip
		2. Tum	dip thou
		3. Tumadh e	let him dip
Plur.	{	1. Tumamaid	let us dip
		2. Tumaibh	dip ye
		3. Tumadh iad.	let them dip.

PAST INDICATIVE.

*Thum mi	I dipped
Thum thu	thou dippedst
Thum e	he dipped
Thum sinn	we dipped
Thum sibh	you dipped
Thum iad.	they dipped.

FUTURE.

Tumaidh mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Sing.	{	1. Thumainn	<i>I might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh tu	<i>thou mightst or couldst dip</i>
		3. Thumadh e	<i>he might or could dip</i>
Plur.	{	1. Thumamaid	<i>we might or could dip</i>
		2. Thumadh sibh	<i>you might or could dip</i>
		3. Thumadh iad.	<i>they might or could dip.</i>

INFINITIVE.

do }
a } Thumadh, to dip.

* Pronounce hoom me, oo, ay, sheen, sheev, eàtt.

PASSIVE VOICE.

Imperative.

Tumar *mi, thu, e ; sinn, sibh, iad.

PAST INDICATIVE.

Thumadh *mi, &c. *I was dipped.*

FUTURE.

Tumar *mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Thumtadh *mi, &c. *I should be dipped.*

PAST PARTICIPLE.

†Tumta, dipped.

34. The particle "ag," placed before the infinitive, translates the English active participle in *ing* ; as ag éirigh, *rising*, ag innseadh, *telling*, &c. Before a consonant ag becomes a' ; as, a' tumadh, *dipping*, a' càradh, *mending*.

35.

FORMATION OF WORDS.

fiùr-ach, *flowery*

mos-ach, *nasty*

nàr-ach, *shameful*

gob'ach, *beaked.*

lon'ach, *greedy*

sal'ach, *dirty*

gòbh'lach, *forked*

ròm'ach, *hairy.*

gar'adh, *a warming*

las'adh, *a kindling*

pòs'adh, *a marriage.*

séid'eadh, *a blowing*

till'eadh, *a return*

mùch'adh, *suffocation.*

cearc'ag, *a little hen*

sùil'eag, *a little eye.*

pis'eag, *a kitten*

cail'eag, *a little girl.*

cop'an, *a small cup*

all'd'an, *a brooklet.*

seirc'ean, *a little darling*

buic'ean, *a young buck.*

* Repeat the pronouns after each change of the verbal form, as on last page.

† Or, according to the general pronunciation, tùm-tè.

buail't ear, a thresher	port-air, a ferryman
dig'ear, a young man.	pdit'ear, a drinker.
tùr'ail, sensible	brùid'ail, brutish
dragh'ail, troublesome	cron'ail, hurtful
prìs'ail, precious.	tàir'ail, disgraceful.
bòid'ich, make a vow	tiorm'aich, make dry
cuid'ich, give help, (aid)	cois'ich, use the feet, (walk)
goirt'ich, make sore, (hurt)	cron'aich, find fault with,
	(rebuke)
pàirt'ich, impart	mionn'aich, make oath,
&c.	&c. (swear)

36. Comparison of Gaelic and Welsh.

Gaelic.	Welsh.	English.
abbar,*	aber,	a confluence
achanaich, entreaty,	{ achan,	a hymn or chant
	{ achwyn,	a complaint
ath, again, re,	ad,	re, again
ath-liobh, revarnish,	adliw,	a varnish, retint
ath-loisg reburn,	adlosgi,	burn again
ath-fhios, a 2d notice,	adwys,	second summons
aidich, own,	adef,	acknowledge
àl, young brood,	ael, àl,	produce, brood
àr, slaughter,	aer,	slaughter
abhull, appletree	*afal,	an apple
fabhuinn, a river,	*afon,	a river
eag, a notch,	ag,	an opening, cleft
fagus, near,	agaws,	near
eile, other,	ail,	other
ealaidh, music,	alaw,	music
aillt, a cliff,	allt,	a cliff
ealamh, quick,	*alaf,	expert

* When the Gaelic word is not *Englished*, its signification is the same as in Welsh.

† f in Welsh sounds v, bh and mh in Gaelic sound r.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
timchioll,	amgylch,	a circuit
iomradh, a rumour,	amrod,	a going round
iomriasan,	amryson,	contention
aimsir,	amser,	time, season
anail,	{ anadyl,	breath
	{ anal,	
ainneamb,	anaf,	a blemish
an-aimsir, bad weather,	anamser,	unmeet time
an-àireamh,	aneirif,	innumerable
an-mhilis, not sweet,	anfelys,	not sweet
ànrath,	anrhaith,	distress
ar, plough,	ar,	ploughland
air, on,	ar,	on
àrd-dorus,	arddrws,	door lintel
aisinn,	asen,	a rib
à, ath	au,	the liver
beag,	bach,	little
bàta,	bâd,	a boat
baguid,	bagad,	a cluster
bachal,	bagyl,	a crook
bailc,	balc,	a balk
plaosg, blaosg,	ballasg,	a husk
bàrd,	*bardd,	a poet
bàthadh,	*bawdd,	a drowning
beithe,	bedw,	birch
bean,	benw,	a woman
bior,	ber,	a spit, &c.
speir,	bèr,	a shank, leg
beairt-each, rich	berth,	rich
bò-thigh,	beudy,	a cowhouse
biodag, a dirk,	bidawg,	a hanger
blas,	blas,	taste
blonag, fat,	{ blawn,	fat
	{ bloneg,	grease, lard

* Pronounced barth, bawth.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
blàr,	blawr,	hoary
bliochd,	blith,	milk
bliadhna,	blynedd,	a year
bolgan, a leather bag,	bolgan,	a budget
bonn, a base, sole,	bôn,	a base
bréun,	braen,	rotten
braich,	brâg,	malt
breac, motley, pox,	{ braith,	variegated
	{ brêch,	pox
brù, a belly,	bru,	the womb
bruinne, a breast,	bron,	a breast
bò, a cow,	bu,	kine
bu, was,	bu,	was
buaidh, victory,	budd,	gain
bo-ghille, a cow-boy,	bugail,	a herdsman
bo-ruidheach, } a cow-	burwy,	a cowfetter
(buarach), } fetter,		
bus, a lip, lips,	bus,	the human lip
bodha, a bow, arch,	bwa, -	a bow, arch
buthaman, a dolt,	bwhwman,	fluctuation
bùth, a tent; both, a hut,	bwth,	a hut
boit, bait, biadh, food,	bwyd,	food
bodhar,	byddar,	deaf
buidhionn,	byddin,	a band, troop
bil, lip, brim,	byl,	brim, edge
bedò, alive,	byw,	alive
 cac,	 cach,	 ordure
cath,	câd,	a battle
caithir, city,	{ cadair,	seat of presidency
	{ caer,	a city
caoin, clear, bright,	cain,	bright, clear
cam,	cam,	crooked
can,	canu,	sing
càr, related,	câr,	a relation
càrn,	càrn,	a heap

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
ceòl, music,	cathyl,	a melody
cabar,	ceber,	a rafter
giomach,	ceimwch	a lobster
coirc,	ceirch,	oats
calbh,	celff,	a pillar
cuileann, holly,	celyn,	a holly wood
carbad,	cerbyd,	a chariot
cèaird, trade, art,	cerdd,	art, craft
geobha, a gulf,	ceufa,	a gulph
ceigeach, fleshy,	cig,	flesh
cladh, a trench; to spawn,	cludd,	a trench
cloch, a stone,	clog,	a large stone
cnuac,	cnwc,	a bump, lump
tìr, land,	daer,	earth, land
dàil, delay,	dàl,	a stop
darach, oak,	dâr,	an oak
dòrn, a piece,	darn,	a piece
tairgeanadh,	darogan,	a prediction
dais, a heap,	dàs,	a heap
déug, ten,	dêg,	ten
è,	e,	he
amhail,	efel,	like
eochair,	egoriad,	a key
eidheann,	eiddew,	ivy
éidhre, frost,	eira,	snow
àireamh,	eirif,	a number
easbhuidh,	eisieu,	want
ealtuinn,	ellyn,	a razor
iomall,	emyl,	a border
anmhor,	enfawr,	huge
&c.	&c.	&c.

This might be carried on much further; but let this suffice in the meantime: it may draw the attention of more competent scholars to the subject, which is certainly not devoid of interest.

KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1	ǎ, fan, wait,	=făt
2	â, nâr, shameful	=fâr
1	e, cleas, a trick,	=beat; or Scotch a in Kate
2	é, féar, a man,	=fêrvid
3	é, céum, a step,	=a in tale, French é in <i>été</i>
4	ê, he	=whêre
1	i, min, meal,	=mint
2	î, mîr, a piece	=ee in tree, or i in fîeld
1	o, son, sake,	=sot
2	ô, ôr, gold,	=fôr
3	ó, bhós, on this side,	=bólt
4	ō, mōr, great,	=böld
1	ü, grüth, curd,	=büll, püsh
2	ū, būth, a tent,	=trūe, rū-in
3	u, caolus, a strait,	=us
4	û, caol, small,	=û in French jeûne, nearly
	ÿ, —	=anÿ

c never sounds like s; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och*; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllable with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*, or as Greek χ is pronounced in Scotland.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words *ye*, *yield*.

g. Italic *g* before *l* and *n* is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

gl sounds like liquid *gl* in French, (*ligne*.)

gn sounds like liquid *gn* in French, (*vigne*.)

k sounds as in king, kiss.

ll } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like *l*
nn } and *n* in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and *r* in English
rr } roar.

nh are silent: they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

ng denotes a sound like that of *ng* in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

q sounds as in French *que*.

The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

' The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

y at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in *ye*, *you*.

VOCABULARY, &c.

OF THE UNIVERSE.

Mu'n Chruitheachd.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dīa ; dīu, or jīā
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crūh'ud-ér
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadhachd	un dīu'yuchq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un trī'an-étsh
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ér
The Son, <i>m.</i>	am mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	īu'su crīūs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomb,	un spirr'ut nūv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	} an cruthach,	ung crūh'uch
	} an cruthachadh,	ung crūh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	créutair,	cré'tér
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sū'ull
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnÿë'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrinn,	if rign (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingéal,	āing'gÿull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un dīu'üll
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sithchean.	nu shí'chÿun.

OF THE ELEMENTS.

Mu na Dùilean.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	ūish'kÿu
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tÿen'u- ; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un tá'līu

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gû
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stér'-m ; stor'im
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuadh,	u ghû tüă
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghû dÿess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghû gnÿér (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghû gnîur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m.</i>	} torunn,	torr'unn
	} tàirneanach,	târr'gnÿén-uch(liq)
Lightning, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dÿal'lan
Fog, <i>m.</i>	ceò,	kÿð
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnÿéll (liq)
Rain, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	uîsh'kÿu
A shower, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Hail, <i>f.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach viéll'én
Snow, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgnîéch'qu (liq)
Frost, <i>m.</i>	reodhadh,	réd'ugh ; ro'ugh
Ice, <i>f.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eî ; dieî
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	aiteamh.	âiht'uv.

OF COLOURS.

Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bôû frosh'u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gîal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	dûh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	ûain'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	dîar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bû-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	dôunn, dónn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skâr'llaît
Lighthblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	corcur,	korq'ur
Hoddengray, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

OF TIME.

Mu ùine.

Gaelic.

Orthoepey.

English.		
A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	blīu'nnu
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	mī's; mīas
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachdain,	shéqh'én
A day, <i>m.</i>	là; latha,	llā; llah'u
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	ūuir; ūair
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mineid,	min'èit
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	u vat'ign (liq)
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	mi-én llah'u
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	fess'cur
Twilight(morning)	a' chamhanaich,	u chav'an-ich
— (evening) <i>m.</i>	an dù-thra,	un dū'bra; dū'ra
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un diūh; jūh
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	um mānh'rŷuch
The day after	} an earair,	un gnŷér'ir (liq)
to-morrow, <i>m.</i>		
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un dŷé; or jé
Three days hence,	an eararais,	un erarish

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Làithean na seachdainne.

Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lūain
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	dimairt,	di-mārsht
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kīa'duīn
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didaoirn,*	di-dūīrn
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hūīn'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	didòmhnaich,	di-dònh'-nich

DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

Ràithean na bliadhna.

Spring, <i>m.</i>	ant-earrach,	un tshŷar'ruch
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sāūnh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	{ am foghar,	um fu-ur
		um fū'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gŷéū'rugh

* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
A quarter of a year,	ràithe, <i>m.</i>	rrâ-î
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vlü-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	} trì ràithean.	tr râi'un.

OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nolluig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadhn' ùr	u vliunn ùr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éigl mars'tuign (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mâr'st
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh,	um màgh
June, <i>m.</i>	an céitein,	ung kýé'tyén
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un t'yüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an liùnasdail,	ungl'yün'us-duil(liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an carmhus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha féille,	llah'u féigl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traisg.	llah'u trashk.

OF MANKIND.

Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	düin'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boir'un-n-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	gl'yén'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	gl'yén'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gy'll'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	cail'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	ú'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	òige,	òik'u ; ó'kyu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	òganach,	ó'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gigl'liu (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	gní'nak (liq)

* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'uig, nol'uig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot'tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	kaigl'uch (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fér; ké'lu
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; ké'lu
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*bantrach,	bäunn'truch
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'cuch
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maidionn,	muí'dýunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'ér
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mân'h'ér; mé'ér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brâ'ér
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	piü'ur

OF KINDRED.

Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinnsreadh,	shñnh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	câr'dýun
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shyén'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shyén'a-vér
A greatgrandfather, <i>m.</i>	sinnseanair,	shñnh'shyén-ér
A great grand- mother, <i>f.</i>	} sinnseanmhair,	shñnh'shyén-a-vér
Children,	clann (f. sing.),	kläünn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	slíochd,	slý'uchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-an
A grandson or granddaughter,	} odha, <i>m.</i>	ôü

INDIRECT KINDRED.

Luchd cleamhnais.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'ér ké'lu
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mân'h'ér ché'lu
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliamhuinn,	klü'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law,	banachliamhuinn, f.	ban'a chliü'ign (liq)

* Bantrach and baintreach.

† Madonna.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A brother-in-law,	bràthair céile, <i>m.</i>	brá'ér ké'lu
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i>	piuthar chéile,	pīū'ur ché'lu
A foster mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	mūim'u
A foster father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uītsh'u
A foster child, <i>m.</i>	dalta,	dall'tu
A nurse, <i>f.</i>	banaltrum,	ban'all-trum
A god-father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uītsh'u
A god-mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	mūim'u
A god-son or daughter, <i>m.</i> }	dalta,	dall'tu
A sponsor, <i>m.</i>	goisti.	gosh'tshi ; gosht'ī.

OF THE BODY.

Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp	
The members,	na buill,	nu būigl	(liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	bāull	
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kŷéünn	
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt	
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tú'dn	
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i	
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis,	u ghrū'sh	
	{ an ùrla,	un ūr'llu	
The eyebrows,	na maildhean,	nu mé'lé-un	
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sū'lŷun	
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fá'v-run	
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rūshk	
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un trôn	
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung cuīgn'én	(liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruidh	u ghrūai-y	
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kŷull	(liq)
The slope of the cheek, <i>f.</i> }	{ an leachd,	un glŷéchq	
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik	
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béul,	um bé'll ; bíall	

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiacian,	nu fíuch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un t'yéng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüäs'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äüch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gairdein,	ung gâr'dyén
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'un
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llánhv
The fingers,	na meòir,	nu m'yôir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an òrdag,	un ô'r-da
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llü'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrn,	un dôrn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rü'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uchd,	un tüchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung kliuv
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrü
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-n'yun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllün
The kneecap, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fél'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trüih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tâil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an claigeann,	ung kllaik'un
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	unt'yén'uch-ign (liq.)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an cridhe,	ung cri-u
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sganhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grü'an
The kidneys,	na h-àirnean,	nu hâr'gn'yun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile,	ung guil'lyu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	füil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	fedil,	fîil

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	craiceann,	kraich'k'yunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraiv ; kraigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cùsh'gl'yu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

FACULTIES OF THE BODY.

Céud-fathan a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradharc,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	fàileadh,	fàil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claisteachd,	kllaish't'yuchq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	slàin'tyu
The constitution, <i>f.</i>	a' chàileachd,	u chàil'uchq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	àig'gl'yu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	gràinhd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung güh
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fò-ghàir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gàir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal ; gul,	gal ; gül
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad ; bròn,	mül'at ; brón
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna ; osunn,	os'nnu ; os'unn
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal ; codal,	cat'tull ; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toil'uch-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	úiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krâ'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

DISEASES OF THE BODY.

Easlaitean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'slláignt (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucail,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i>	an déudiogh,	un déit'ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaik'shign (liq) fàigl'ign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'us
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	bùir'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llô-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fīu'rus, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshyé'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grìs; crith,	grī'sh; crih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	bàini.	bā'nh-ni.

ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tūh'tyūm-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	scri'p
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rūs'qugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomb,	sgnīāv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glyūch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	màn,	mānh'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnýsk'èit, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brū'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fā's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leòd,	glýð'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llós'cugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'iglt, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	cnatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	casad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaidh,	kūng'ī
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaid,	būr'ug-èit
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	plā'st.

English. Gaelic. Orthoepey.

OF THE MIND.

Mu'n Inntinn.

The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tuigse,	tuik'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toin'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tùrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	k'yull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smüäin
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béchq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toil
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarrtus; togradh,	iurr'tus; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	edlas,	iô'llus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mÿô'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cu'nu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dô'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'ull
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnânh'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üânh'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	bròn,	brôn
Despair, <i>m.</i>	én-dòchas,	é-dô'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oillt.	uigl't (liq)

VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

Subhailcean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhailc,	süh'aik
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oir'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüäm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mânhl'tuehq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnânl'ruehq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suaireas,	süüir'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	iünh'rru-cus
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	mah'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fu'i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	crionndachd,	crunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dìcheall,	dì'ch'yull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'ér
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	kún-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	gl'yuch'eus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gn'yuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gn'yo'ch'yuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	féil, fialachd,	fé'il, fial'uchq (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dànachd,	dànhn'uchq
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'esh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trú'üs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aìr'uch-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crú'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taing'g'yal-luchq.

VICES OF THE MIND.

Dubhailcean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhailc,	dub'äilk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung g'yun'uch
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs; pròis,	spòr's; prò'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	aín'íoll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	dłā van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	gedcaireachd,	g'yō'chq-ir-éhd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùl-chainnt,	cùll'ch'aint (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	g'yall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crüā'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mét-vōr'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	fūāh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fér'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	dīū'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	mêr'-gl'yū (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f.</i>	foill,	fuìgl (liq)
A lie, <i>f.</i>	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f.</i>	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m.</i>	àrdan,	âr'tan
Prodigality, <i>m.</i>	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaihv
A grudge, <i>m.</i>	diùm,	diùm

FOOD AND DRINK.

Biadh 'us Deoch.

Nourishment, } <i>f.</i>	beatha, or teachd-bèh'u	
	antir,	týéchq-un-tshîr
A meal, } <i>m.</i>	lòn bidh,	or { llón bî'gh
	longadh,	{ llóng'gu
Food, <i>m.</i>	biadh,	biũgh
Bread, <i>m.</i>	aran,	aran
Oatmeal cake,	aran coirce,	ar'an koîr'kÿu
Barley bread,	— èdrna,	— îô'r-nnu
Wheat bread,	— cruineachd,	— cruîn'nÿuchq
Rye bread,	— seacail,	— shÿôq'cuigl (liq)
A bit, <i>m.</i>	crioman,	krim'an
A slice, <i>f.</i>	snaois,	snnú'sh
Fish, <i>m.</i>	iasg,	iũsq
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	fedil,	fÿô'îl
Boiled meat, <i>f.</i>	fedil bhrùich,	fÿô'îl vrũich
Roast meat, <i>f.</i>	fedil ròiste,	fÿô'îl rrô'sh-tÿu
Venison, <i>f.</i>	sitheann,	shih'un
An egg, <i>m.</i>	ubh,	ũgh
Cheese, <i>m.</i>	càise,	kâ'shu
Beef, <i>f.</i>	mairt-fheoil,	marsh'tél
Mutton, <i>f.</i>	muilt-fheoil,	mũigl'tél (liq)
Lamb, <i>f.</i>	uain-fheoil,	uain'él
Veal, <i>f.</i>	laoigh-fheoil,	llâigh'él
Pork, <i>f.</i>	muic-fheoil,	mũichk'él
Goat's flesh,	gaidhr'-fheoil,	gũir'él
Tripe, <i>f.</i>	maodal,	mũnh'dll

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créatnachan,	cré'uch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>f.</i>	marag,	marak
Minced meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biŭgh pròlunn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeis,	taik'esli
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ gl'ih'tŷu (liq) broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	căũ'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brũ'esh-tŷu
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	mĭn
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	pess'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	pò'nair,	pò'n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	fĭan, or fĭ'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	gl'ŷeünn (liq)
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bedir,	bŷdĭr
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatla,	uĭsh'kŷu bĕh'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baĭgn'gnŷu (liq)
Cream, <i>m.</i>	cè; ciath,	kê; kĭa
Whey, <i>m.</i>	méug,	mĕoq; mé'q.

SEASONINGS, &c.

Blasrachd, &c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	spĭsreadh,	spĭ'sh-rugh
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion géur,	fĭ'n gŷé'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'llu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	im,	ĭm, or imu
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	sùgh,	sũgh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	brigh,	brĭ-y.

MEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	ă'duch
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i>	clò,	klò
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uigheam,	ũĭ-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	dŷesh'u

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	còh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyak
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	brìq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	drah'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'en
Shoes,	brògan,	brò'q-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	bréch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-beq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	glé'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	muilichinnean,	müil'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	kraihp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gnê'pi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	uā'ir'ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainnean,	bò'h-tugn-ün (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spüir.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.

Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bànn,	coh-tu-bân
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùn,	gū'nhn
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhann,	clíu'van
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stìm,	shtí'm
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	ba'p'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aik'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llánhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tón'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sū'p-aq

OF A HOUSE.

Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'llu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	trýo'ír
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	aiht'riv
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	sail
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	góull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tú'v-an
Side standards,	aitnean,	aiht'nýugn (liq)
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druim
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um maítsh'udróm-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadh,	un tüh'ugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus,	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	crùb,	qrüp
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	u'ign'aq (liq)
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	llu'ér
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintein,	těgn'tyén (liq)
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-òrlar,	un tür'-llar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	clàiridh,	cllâ'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	sedmar,	shyô'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	stai'ir
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fâ'r-rugh.

HOUSE-FURNITURE.

Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bôrt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'ér
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furm,	für'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'tyü
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	poiht
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	u'ign (liq)
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdainn; taba,	cü't-ign; tüp'u (liq)
A beaker or bicker, <i>m.</i>	meadar,	mét'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cumán, <i>m.</i>	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; liadh,	llat'tur ; lliugh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spàin,	spā'in, or spē'n
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skā'n
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truinhsh'ér
A cup, <i>m.</i>	còrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	còrn ; cū'uch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	gl'yép'u (liq)
A bed-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	plla'it'tshu
Sheets,	plaithean lìn,	plla'ih'un gl'n (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skā'il'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shé'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	cll'ó'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ānh'ū'gn (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cu'ign'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'k'yén
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cu'ign'n'yull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cu'iglyér (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skā'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shy'ar'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	glu'ín'u.

OF A TOWN.

Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	ba'il'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	caithir,	cah'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'llu'ish
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-òsda,	tuí ó's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tuí tā'ir'gn'yū (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bū'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tu'ih, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srāit ; strā'it
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-àgoile,	tuìh scoil'ù
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoil
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	àrt-scoil
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuìh eir'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-mòid,	tuìh mòit
A market-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-margaidh,	tuìh mar'ak-i
A bake-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-fuinidh,	tuìh fūin'í (liq)
A slaughter-house,	tigh-slachdraidh,	tuìh sllachq'ri
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	mar'ak-ugh
The corn-market, <i>m.</i>	margadh a' ghràin,	mar'ak-ugh-u-ghràin
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	— na feòla,	— nu fyò'll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	— an éisg,	— un é'shk
The poultry — <i>m.</i>	— nan éun,	— nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-togalach,	tuìh tòk'all-uch
A foundery, <i>f.</i>	fùrnais,	fū'r-nèsh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'í
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stâh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsht
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

OF A CHURCH.

Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i>	an cladh,	ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kisht'yu ver'iv.

CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	t'yull'u-cugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-én

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagasg,	un t̃yēq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuigh,	ūr'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheign (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaid,	sàch'cru-mèit
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash't̃yugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pòs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'én
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhladh,	ūnh'llugh.

OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	{ ceannaiche or marsanda,	{ kyěnn'ich-u mar'sn-du
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùth,	fēr bŭh
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	k̃yāirt, or kēirt
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	klō'h-ut-ēr
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ēr
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	klach'ēr
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sūr
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cū'p-ēr
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	gōh'u
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fūign'ut-ēr (liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	feòladair,	f̃yō'll-ut-ēr
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ēr
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ gr̃ias'ich-u ; grēs'ich-u
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tāigl'ēr (liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	d̃yull'ut-ēr
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fi'h'ut-ēr
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ēr
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gā'r-ut-ēr
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grūd'ī-ru
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	gl̃yesh't̃yēr (liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tūāir'gñyēr (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	marache,	mar'-ich-u.

IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	òrd,	ò'rt	
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ir	
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tùir-usq ; sà'v	
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	tàll	
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tūāgh	
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u	
A vise, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u	
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip	
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kéhp	
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i	
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	durcais,	dùrcash	
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnānh'ut	
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar	
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamhais,	{ dýéh'ish ; or dénh'ish	
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bérsht	
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spàl,	spá'll	
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sgl'gn	(liq)
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cuip'u	
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	sktān	
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gýē'nh-lýaq	
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	gé'ign	(liq)
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	gò'ull ru'ign	(liq)
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.	

RURAL AFFAIRS.

Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthaich	un dū'ich	
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh	
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	bé'ign	(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	sraih; straih,	srah; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	amhuinn,	äü'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brüäch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon; achadh,	rrû'n; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	crodh,	cròh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cû'rich
Goats,	gabhair,	gô'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i>	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	crò; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i>	crô; maing'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cui'gl'glÿu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fraoch,	frû'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	féur,	fê'r; fê'r; fîar.

AGRICULTURE.

Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tüä
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhail,	gah'él, gav'él
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	û'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	féudail,	fê'daïl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav; dăünh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	crann,	crăünn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	clais,	clash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	cuing,	cüing'k, or cûl-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllăü'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tû't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mah'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	trÿo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	cliath,	clîa
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dîg,	dî'k
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fêr'unu (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	talamh,	tall'uv

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Lime, <i>m.</i>	aol,	û'll
Clay, <i>f.</i>	crê ; criadh,	crê ; crîa
Wreck, sea-weed, <i>f.</i>	feamuinn,	fêm'ign (liq)
Cast-ware, <i>m.</i>	ròd,	rrô'tt
A dung-hill, <i>m.</i>	dùn,	dū'n
A garden, <i>m.</i>	lios,	gliss (liq)
A rake, <i>m.</i>	ràsdaI ; ràchdan,	râ's-tull ; rà'ch-can
A dibble, <i>f.</i>	pleadhag,	pléh'ak
Reaping, <i>f.</i>	buain,	büäin
A sickle, <i>m.</i>	corr'an,	corr'rran
A scythe,	speal ; <i>f.</i> fal, <i>m.</i>	spÿël ; fâl
A sheaf, <i>f.</i>	sguab,	scüäp
A shock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A hay-cock, <i>m.</i>	turadan,	türr'ut-an
A stack, <i>f.</i>	cruach,	crüäch
Grain, <i>m.</i>	siol,	shíüll
A barn, <i>m.</i>	sabhul,	säü't-ull
Stubble, <i>f.</i>	fasbhuain,	fass'ign (liq)
Chaff, <i>m.</i>	moll,	möüll
Crop, <i>m.</i>	bàrr,	bâ'rr
Straw, <i>m.</i>	fodar,	fot'tur
A straw rope, <i>m.</i>	siaman,	shîa'man
A flail, <i>m.</i>	buailtean,	büäigl'tÿén (liq)

FRUITS.

Measan.

An apple, <i>m.</i>	ubhal,	û'ull
A pear, <i>m.</i>	péur,	pé'rr
A cherry, <i>f.</i>	siris,	shir'ish
Geans, <i>m.</i>	gingis,	ging'g-ish
Plums, <i>m.</i>	plùmbais,	plü'm-bish
A strawberry, <i>m.</i>	suth-làir,	süh-lläir'
Gooseberries, <i>f.</i>	gròiseidean,	grô'sh-éit-un
Berries (in general), <i>f.</i>	dearcan,	dÿark'un
A whortleberry, <i>f.</i>	bráoileag,	brûil'ak
Raspberries, <i>f.</i>	suitheagan,	sui'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméuran,	smé'run ; smiá'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'k'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	ský'éch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	âr'gnýak un (liq)
Mountain - ash berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	cú'r'-un.

VEGETABLES.

Lusan.

Greens, <i>m.</i>	càl gorm,	càll gor'um
Cabbage, <i>m.</i>	càl ceairtleach,	{ càll kërsh'glýuch (liq)
A turnip, <i>f.</i>	nèp,	gnýêhp (liq)
A carrot, <i>m.</i>	curran,	cür'r'ran
Potatoes, <i>m.</i>	buntàta,	bün-tâh'tu.

WILD PLANTS.

Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dýëünn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-tý'o'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	coh'pak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhadh,	shý'all'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bók'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	flíodh,	flíugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	còinneach,	cōign'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raineach,	rrain'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	cnótul,	cronh'tull.

TREES.

Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	cr 'v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uinnsinn,	— uính'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yíü'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glý'év'èn (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hél'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn,	— chú'r'-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	croabh sgithich,	crôv skih'ich
An aspen tree, <i>f.</i>	— chrithinn,	— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	— iubhair,	— iû'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	fî'n-an; fian'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	carsht
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gÿé'q, gÿaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um bûhn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am bàrr,	um bâ'rr
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frènhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frê-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

VEGETATION.

Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snnonh'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	blâh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	dü'gl'ak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	du'gl'iuch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	bûnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	ògan,	ô'can
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaothan,	ung gllâ'gh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bî
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an éitne,	un é'ht-nÿu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	gucag,	güch'cak.

METALS.

Meatailtean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	òr,	ô'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget; airgiod	ér'ek-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	iûrr'unn
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feòdar; fìeòdar	fÿô'tur; fÿô'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llü'ÿi
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stàin,	stâ'inhn.

ASTRONOMY.

Réul-eolas.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The sky, <i>f.</i>	an spéur,	un spé'rr
The east, <i>f.</i>	an àird an ear,	un gnÿér (liq)
The west, <i>f.</i>	— an iar,	un gnÿar (liq)
The north, <i>f.</i>	an àirde tuadh,	un àir'tÿu tüä
The south, <i>f.</i>	an àirde deas,	un àir'tÿu dÿess
A star, <i>f.</i>	runnag ; réul	rrünn'ak ; rré'll
The sun, <i>f.</i>	a' ghrian,	u ghriän
The moon, <i>f.</i>	a' ghealach,	u yiall'uch
The pleiades, <i>m.</i>	an grioglachan,	ung griq'lluch-an
Charles's wain, <i>m.</i>	an crann,	ung cräünn
The aurora borealis, <i>f.</i>	na fir-chlis,	na fir-chlish'
An eclipse, <i>m.</i>	duabhar,	düä'ur
A meteor, <i>f.</i>	caoir,	cüir.

GEOGRAPHY.

Cruinneolas.

The globe, <i>m.</i>	an cruinne,	ung cruign'u (liq)
A continent, <i>m.</i>	tir mòr,	tshir-mòr
Asia, <i>f.</i>	an Aisi,	un á'shi
Africa, <i>f.</i>	an Afric,	un á'frik
America, <i>m.</i>	America,	a-mer'i-cah
Europe, <i>f.</i>	an roinn eòrpa,	un ruign iòr'pu
An empire, <i>f.</i>	ìmpireachd,	ì'm-pir-uchk
A kingdom, <i>f.</i>	rìgheachd,	rrì'uchk.

OF MUSIC.

Mu Chedòl.

Music, <i>m.</i>	cedòl,	kÿð'll
Melody, <i>m.</i>	binneas,	bign'us (liq)
A tune, <i>m.</i>	port,	porst
An air or melody, <i>f.</i>	fonn ; <i>m.</i> séis, <i>f.</i>	fòünn ; shé'sh
A song, <i>m.</i>	òran,	ó'ran
A note, <i>m.</i>	póng,	pöüng

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepey.
Tune, temperament,	} gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradh,	g'yar'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	bl'ass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fèr k'yùil.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	cllà'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	pìob,	p'p
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vōr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	rrif'èit
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss mōr
The less drones, <i>m.</i>	na duis bheaga,	nu dūsh vec'eu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece, <i>m.</i>	an gaothaire, <i>m.</i>	ung gū'h-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	an siunnach,	un shiūnn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mánh'lu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fi'ull
A string, <i>f.</i>	ténd,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	cnagan,	crak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	trōlm
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fideag,	fi'tyak
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak.

OF THE EARTH.

Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m. i, f.</i>	eil'én; i
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrū'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol,	mū'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	tér'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fàsach,	fā's-uch
A rock (on land) <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreq
A rock (in the sea) <i>f.</i>	ageir, <i>f.</i>	skc'ir

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

OF THE WATER.

Mu'n uisge.

The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an cuan,	ung cüän
The sea, <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüir
An arm of the sea,	loch, <i>m.</i>	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; òban,	kam'us; ô'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	sâil-èn
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an seòl mara,	{ un shÿó'll mar'u
	{ an sruth,	{ un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uish'kÿu
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	äüllt
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mân'h'ér üish'kÿu
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bók'lluch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-chritheach,	süil chrih'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

OF THE FIRE.

Mu'n teine.

A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'aghl
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	lass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smüitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreòs,	drÿó'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é'ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	â'ign (liq)
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ughl
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	güüll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	möin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh.	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gy'all'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	suĩ
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüũ'u

WILD ANIMALS.

Beathaichean fiata.

A lion, <i>m.</i>	leòmhán,	glŷō'un (liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathán,	manh'un
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	torc nimhe,	tork gnih'u (liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shünn'uch
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss (liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	fiũgh
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎũ
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eilid,	eil'itsh
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gŷèrr
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	feòrag,	fŷó'r-ak.

TAME ANIMALS.

Beathaichean Callda.

A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shŷèrr'uch
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bō; marst
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llú'gh
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ũ
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dǎũ
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cũ
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cũ'ru
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	ũān.

WILD BIRDS.

Eoin fhiadhaich.

An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; firein, <i>m.</i>	ĩull'ir; fĩrŷēn
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag, speirag,	{ shŷoh'uk sper'ak

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A glede, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	klav'an; kllam'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kýark rrúich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuil'uch dùh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llach
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	sùll-ir-u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fùil'un
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stý'érr-gnyèn (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	éll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuäg; cuach,	cü-aq; cüüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smeòrach,	smý'ò'rch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon dùh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	ùsh'ak.

TAME BIRDS.

Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cuil'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kýark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eir'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadh; giadh,	gý'é'gh; gíagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gànradh,	gành'rra
A gosling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'en
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

SEA FISHES.

Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	müchk varu
A pelloch, por- pus, <i>m.</i>	} canach,	can'uch
A cod, <i>m.</i>	trosg,	trosg
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langa,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	cnòdan,	crònh'tan
Askate, or thorn- back, <i>m.</i>	} sòrn,	sò'rnn
A flounder, <i>f.</i>	leòbag,	glý'ò'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A lithe, <i>f.</i>	liùbh,	glyū, (liq)
A dog-fish, <i>f.</i>	gobag,	góp'ak
A herring, <i>m.</i>	sgadan,	scat'tan
A seath, <i>f.</i>	cudain,	cüt'ign, (liq)

SHELL FISH.

Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f.</i>	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m.</i>	giumach,	gyüm' uch
A mussel, <i>m.</i>	fiasgan,	fias'can
A periwinkle, <i>f.</i>	faochag,	fū'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f.</i>	coilleag,	cuigl' glyak (liq)
A lampit, <i>m.</i>	bàirneach,	bàir'gn'yuch (liq)
Spout-fish, <i>m.</i>	mùsgain,	mū'sk-én
Razor-fish, <i>m.</i>	muirsginn,	mürs'kign, (liq)

FRESH WATER FISHES.

Iasg uisge.

A trout, <i>m.</i>	breachd ; breac,	bréchq
A pike, <i>m.</i>	geadas,	gyet'tus
A par, <i>m.</i>	bricein,	brich'kén
An eel, <i>f.</i>	easgunn,	ess'cunn (liq)
A salmon, <i>m.</i>	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f.</i>	bànag,	bànhn'ak.

REPTILES.

Biasdan snàgach.

A serpent, <i>f.</i>	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f.</i>	maol mhàgain,	mā'll vānhq'én
A frog,	{ cràigea, <i>m.</i>	{ krā'k'yén
	{ losgann, <i>f.</i>	{ llóf'qunn
A leech, <i>f.</i>	deala,	d'yall'u
A snail, <i>f.</i>	seilcheag,	shel'ich-ak
A caterpillar,	{ burus, <i>m.</i>	{ būrr'us
	{ buruis, <i>f.</i>	{ būr'ish
	{ bratag, <i>f.</i>	{ brah'taq

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	bīu'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	llūk'us.

INSECTS.

Péisteagan.

A moth, <i>f.</i>	ledmunnn,	glyō'm-unn
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	mīāll
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	dýar'uq-unn (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-fedir,	fýūgn-an fýó'ir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	cūil'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabadan dé,	dýar'a-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	scillein,	shýegl'ien (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spéch (ch broad).

NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan tuath na h-Eòrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	rūsh'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un tūāin
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochluinn,	lloch'ljūign (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	prūsh'-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un ō'll-aīnt
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unn
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albuinn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	é'ir-ign (liq)

SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

Dùchannan deas na h-Eòrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rrāingk
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmailt,	u yér'am égl't (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuirc,	un tūirk
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadailt,	un ett'āillt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spàinnt,	un spāign'tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghré'k.

TOWNS IN EUROPE.

Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnuinn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éidionn,	dün-étsh'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Cliar,	bail-o-clíür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rônh'i.

NATIONAL NAMES.

Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	† Eòrpach,	ïôr'puch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiseanach,	rrüsh'én-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süäin'uch
A Dane, <i>m.</i>	Lochluinneach,	lloch'lluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	Sasunnach,	sass'un-uch
A Scotchman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-un-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnach,	érr'-un-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	düit'sh'uch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearrainleach,	{ g'yar-ám-égl-t'uch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spàinleach,	spâ'ign't'uch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailleach,	ett'a'igl't'uch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	türk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	iü'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	é'fit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-meri-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	inh'-sh'én-uch.

* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word *ban* (female) to each of them; thus, *ban-Eòrpach*, a female European, &c.

HEREDITARY TITLES.

Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh ; rìogh,	rrí
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	ím'-pir-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	priunnsa,	prìūnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	dīūchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla,	īūr'llu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'ir-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pàpa,	um pàh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	àrt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq'urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shy'ar'am-én-ich-u
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kyesht'éer
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'uv
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgribheadair,	scrí'ut-ér
A notary, <i>m.</i>	nòtair,	nònh'tér
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shīurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mú'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh,	bâgli (liq)

OF MEASURES.

Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	òirleach,	òr'glých (liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truí
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mìle,	mí'lu
A quarter of a yard, <i>m.</i>	càrt,	càrst
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamh,	aīnh'uv

OF WEIGHTS.

Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnsa,	ūnh'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh 'tshyall
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùndd,	pū'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	clach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tūnn'u.

LIQUID MEASURES.

Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	gloine,	gluīn'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shyul'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodoch,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	pinnt,	pī'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	shehp'en
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	būit'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tūnn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	tōqs'étsh.

OF COINS.

Mu chùinneadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	feòrling,	fyòr-gling (liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ bóunn-u shê, or shġa
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgilling,	skigl'ign (liq)
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgilling,	sê skigl'ign (liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	{ tastan, sgilling shasunn- ach,	{ tass'tan, skigl'ign has'unn- uch, (liq)
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	crū'n
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	glechrūn (liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i
A pound, <i>m.</i>	punnd sasunnach,	pūntt sass'unn-uch

OF NAMES OF MEN.

Mu ainmean fhirionnach.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Allan,	Ailein,	ail'én
Alexander,	Alastair,	all'us-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	áunn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tàrlach,	tyár'lluch
Colin,	Cailein,	caíl'én
Donald,	Dònull,	dónh-null
Ewen,	Eóghan,	ĩó'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frang can
George,	Dedrsa ; Sedrus,	dýór'su ; shýó'rus
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachunn,	éch'un (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	énh'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	ũsh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, E in,	i-én ; ióin
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuĩgn'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llũ'ésh
Malcom,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	márs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Mìcheil,	mĩ'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mũr'uch-u
Neil,	Nial,	gníall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-étsh
Paul,	Pàl, Pòl,	páll, pól
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Somhairle,	sonh'ur-glŷu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tó'mass.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

Ainmean Bhoireannach.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
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English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-èsh
Christian,	Cairistìona,	car'ish-tiàn-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaid,	èll'us-étsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	û'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Sine,	shf'nu
Janet,	Sèdnaid,	shyô'n-étsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Catrìona,	ka-triàn-u
Lucy,	Lìùsi,	lyū'si
Margaret,	Mairireid,	mér'ir-étsh
Mary,	Màiri,	mân'h'ri ; mé'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	rû'iglt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	béh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaidh,	shyū'si.

NUMBER.

Aireamh.

		Literal Translation.
1 a h-aon,	u hún	a 1
2 a dha,	u ghâ	a 2 (integrally)
3 a tri,	u trí	a 3 „
4 a ceithir,	u keh'ir	a 4 „
5 a cóig,	u cōik	a 5 „
6 a sè, or sia,	u shé, or shĩa	a 6 „
7 a seachd,	u shéchq	a 7 „
8 a h-ochd,	u hochq	an 8 „
9 a naoidh,	u nuí	a 9 „
10 a deich,	u dýech	a 10 „
11 a h-aon déug,	u hún dýé'q	an 11 „
12 a dha dhéug,	u ghâ yíé'q	a 2 and 10 „
13 a tri déug,	u trí dýé'q	a 3 and 10 „
14 a ceithir déug,	u keh'ir dýé'q	a 4 and 10 „

	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cóig déug,	u cōik dýé'q	a 5 and 10 „
16 a sè, or sia déug,	u shê, or shia dýé'q	a 6 and 10 „
17 a seachd déug,	u shéchq dýé'q	a 7 and 10 „
18 a h-ochd déug,	u hochq dýé'q	an 8 and 10 „
19 a naoidh déug,	u nuí dýé'q	a 9 and 10 „
20 à fhead,	u fich'ut	a 20 „
21 a h-aon thar } fhead,	u hûn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 „
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. „
30 a deich, &c.	u dýech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aondéug, &c.	u hûn dýé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.
40 da fhich- ead,	dâ ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- ead, &c.		3 &c.
100 céud,	kýét, or kíut	a 100
200 da chéud, dá chýét		2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mìle, m'lu		a 1000
2000 da mhìle, da ví'lu		2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein,	mügl'yén (liq)	a million
damhuil- lein,	dâ vügl'yén (liq)	2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.

No higher denomination than million is used.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kýét
„ 2d an dara,	un daru
„ 3d an treas,	un tress
„ 4th an ceathramh,	ung kýér'uv
„ 5th an cóigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
„ 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shia'uv
„ 7th an seachdamh,	un shéchq'uv
„ 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

Orth.

The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nu'uv	
„ 10th an deicheamh,	un d'ych'uv	
„ 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un tú'n ér d'yé'q	
„ 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fër d'yé'q	
„ 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fër d'yé'q, &c.	
20th { am fheadamh, <i>m.</i> um fich'ut-uv		
{ an fhicheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ich'ut-uv		
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhichead—ung kyé't ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20 ; a' cheud té† thar fhichead—u chyé't tshé har ich'ut.		
22d, an dara fear,	} thar fhichead	un dara fër har ich'ut
an dara té,		—— tshé, &c.
23d, an treas fear,	} thar fhichead	un tress fër, &c.
an treas té, &c.		—— tshé, &c.
31, an t-aon fhear déug	} thar fhichead	an tú'n ér d'yé'q, &c.
an t-aon té déug		—— tshé dié'q, &c.
32, an dara fear déug		un dar'u fër d'yé'q, &c.
an dara té déug		—— tshé dié'q, &c.
33, an treas fear déug	} thar fhichead	un tress fër d' éq, &c.
an treas té déug &c.		—— tshé d'yé'q y &c.
40th, an da fhicheadamh,		un da ich'ut-uv
60th, an trí fheadamh,		un trí fich'ut-uv
80th, an ceithir, &c.		un keh'ir &c.
100th, an cóig, &c.		ung cōik &c.
100th, an céudamh,		ung kyé't-uv
200th, an da chéudamh,		un dà chyé't-uv
300th, an treas céudamh, &c.		un tress kyé't-uv
1000th, am míle,		um míl-u
2000th, an dara míle		un dar'u míl-u
3000th, an treas míle, &c.		un tress míl-u.

* Fear, one; mas.

† té, one; fem.

ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

1ly.	's a chéud àite,	su chýé't á'tshu	In the 1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun dar'u há'tshu	2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress á'tshu	3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chýer'uv á'tshu	4th
5thly.	's &c.		5th, &c.

MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	ûn üäir,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dâ üäir,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trî üäir'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	keh'ir üäir'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	cōik, &c.	five, &c.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mí,	we,—sinn,	shígn (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tū, ū,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e,	ê,	} they,—iad,	íät, or ét
she,—i,	í,		

Emphatic.

Sing.		Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u,	we,—sinne, shígn'u(liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tüs'u, üs'u,	you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un,	} they,—iadsan, íät'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u,	

Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise féin,
„ tu, thu-féin,	thusa féin
„ e-féin,	esan féin
„ i-féin,	ise féin.

☞ These pronouns are all of the com. gender.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
my,	mo, m',	muh
thy,	do, d',	duh
his, its,	ā,	uh
her, its,	a,	uh
our,	ar,	er, and ar
your,	'ur, bhur,	er, and ūr, vūr
their,	ān, ām,	un, um.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
who,	a,	u
which, that,	an, am,	un, um
what,	na',	nuh.

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who?	có,	cō
what?	ciod, créud,	cutt, cré'tt
what?	'dé,	dýé, jé
which, <i>m.</i>	co è,	cò-é
which, <i>f.</i>	co i,	cò-i.

THE NEUTER VERB *BI*. TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.	
2. sing.	{ bi,	bi,	be
	{ bi thusa,	bí ūs'u,	be thou
3d	bitheadh, e,	bi'ugh ê,	let him be
	— i,	— i,	let her be
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	biu'mit,	let us be
2d	bithibh,	bi-iv,	be you
3d	bitheadh iad,	bi-ugh iât,	let them be.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb *Tha,				I am.		
orthoepy, há.						

PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.			Plural.		
1,	2,	3,	1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e, i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Beil?			Am I?		
orth. um bel'.					

PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha-n Eil,				I am not.		
orth. chan iel'.						

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bha,				I was, I have been.		
orth. vâ.						

PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, an Robh?				Was I? have I been?		
orth. un rôh'.						

PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Robh,				I was not, I have not been.		
orth. cha rôh'.						

* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bithidh,				I shall or will be		
orth. bi-iy.						

FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am Bi?				Shall or will I be?		
orth. um bl.						

FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha Bhi,				I shall or will not be.		
orth. cha vi.						

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*

PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Orthoepy.

Sing. 1. Bhihinn,		vi-ign,	I could or would be
2. Bhitheadh tu,		vi-u tū,	
3. Bhitheadh e,		vi-ugh ê,	
—— i,		—— i	
Plur. 1. { Bhitheadh sinn,		vi-u shign,	
{ Bhitheadhmaid,		vi-u-mitsh,	
2. Bhitheadh sibh,		vi-u-shiv,	
3. Bhitheadh iad,		vi-ugh iât.	

* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.

le bhi,	le vih,	by being
ri bhi,	ri vih,	to be ; by being
gun bhi,	gun vih,	without being
seach a bhi,	shŷéch u vih,	rather than be
ach a bhi,	ach u vih,	only to be [to be
los a bhi,	llos u vih,	about to be ; going
gus a bhi,	güss u vih,	going to be ; to be
gu bhi,	gu vih,	to be ; for being
&c.		

PARTICIPLES.

Past.		
iar bhith,	er vih,	being ; having been
an déigh bhith,	un jeí vih,	{ after being ; after having been.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE ARTICLES,

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

Examples.

Orthoepy.

A' bhean,	u vèn,	The woman
A' ghéug,	u ghŷé'q,	The branch
A' mhuir,	u vüir,	The sea
A' phòg,	u fõ'q,	The kiss.

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

Examples.

An ad, f.	un att,	The hat
An cuan, m.	ung cüān	The ocean
An dag, m.	un dak,	The pistol

PHRASEOLOGY.

An éibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un iél'yak,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung günn'u,	The gun
An isp, <i>f.</i>	un í'sp,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un òr'dak,	The thumb

An réis, <i>f.</i>	un ré'sh,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un sol'us,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un tresq,	The draff
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùp'aq.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

Examples.

An t-àm,	ug tânhm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tí'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tó'r,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tū,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tūil,	The eye
An t-grad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

Examples.

An t-sìoda,	un tshí'du,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trānh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un teil'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tūigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

Examples.

Am baile,	um bail'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'cuch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fè'rr,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an,	The lap-dog
Am mèirleach,	um mèrr'glyuch,	The thief.

NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms ; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine

Orthoepy.

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-n'yu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt cas, <i>m.</i>	ällt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	äü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bàn, <i>m.</i>	gyüll'an bânhn,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhàn	cäigl'ak vânhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	còh'ta döünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh't'yak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fû-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gû ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cû glass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	k'yark ghlass,	A grey hen
Fear mór, <i>m.</i>	fèr mör,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vör,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nàr, <i>m.</i>	grö-uch nâr,	A shameful affair
*Saothach làn, <i>m.</i>	su'uch llân,	A full dish
*Aodach ròmach, <i>m.</i>	ü'duch rró'much,	Shaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mì'r slânhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	shlik'u hllânhn,	An entire shell
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	sk'yé'llu trü-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk ârt,	A high knoll
Eaglais àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish ârt,	A lofty church

* h is not written after l, n, r, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orithoepey.

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fíāv éh'tshi,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuĩh í'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv òk,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	bró'k ũrr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dú-n'yu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women
Uillt chasa,	ũĩgt chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	ũĩ'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	g'ũll'én vānhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Caileagan bàna,	cāĩgl'ak-un bānhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cũin ghlass'u,	Grey dogs.

MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kém'ur hā ũ	How are you ?
Có so ?	cō shoh	Who is this ?
Có tha'n so ?	cō han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u hāũnn	Is it you ? [you ?
Có tha leat ?	cō ha léht	Who is along with
Am beil thu beò ?	um bel'ũ býð	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hā mĩ	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smaĩl'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh math agad,	} gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?		
Tha iad slàn,	ha iāť	{ How are they with you ?
'Smath sin,	ak'-iv	
	ha iāť slānhn	{ They are in health
	smah shin	
		That's good.

PARTING.

Slàn leat,	slānhn léht,	{ Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bēnn'uchq léht,	
Soruidh uam gu d' phiuthair,	{ sori ũ-um gūt, f'ỹũ'ir,	{ My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,		
	shé vèh'u shin,	{ That will be wel- come

PHRASEOLOGY.

PARTING.

Orthoepy.

Cuin' a thig thu	cūln'u hik ū rih'-	{	When will you
rithist ?	isht,		
Gu goirid,	gū guir-rit,	{	Soon
'Seudar dhomh	shé-tur ghoh vi		
bhi falbh,	fall'av,	{	I must be going
Tha cabhag orm,	ha cav'ak or-m,		
Greas ort, ma ta,	gress orst mu tâ,	{	I am in a hurry
		{	Haste you, then.

GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u llăi,	{	Go to bed
Cuir dhìot,	cüir yluht,		
Laidh fòil,	lluĩ f l,	{	Undress
Dean cadal,	jén cat'tul,		
Laidh a nùll,	lluĩ-u-nnüll,	{	Lie still
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüt,	{	Sleep
		{	Lie over
Cadal math dhuit,	cat'tul mah yüt,	{	A sound sleep to you
Thoir leat mo	hoir léht mo	{	Take away my
bhrògan,	vròq'un,		
Cuirasa'choinn-eal,	cüir ass'u chu-	{	shoes
	ign'ül,		
Cuir airmochois	cüir eirmo chòsh	{	Extinguish the candle
trà mi,	trâ me,		
Nì mi sin.	nì mi shin,	{	Put me up early
		{	I will.

PHRASEOLOGY.

THE HOUR.

Orthoepy.

Cia méud uair tha e ?
 'Tha e aon uair,
 'Tha e dà uair,
 'Tha e trì uairean,
 'Tha e meadhoin latha,
 'Tha e meadhoin oiche,
 'Tha e goirid o'n latha,
 'Tha briseadh na fàir ann,
 'Se'n lath' e,
 'Bhuail an clag,
 'Tha e annoch,
 'Tha e moch,

cu mèt ù-uir ha é
 ha é ùn ù-uir,
 ha é dà ù-uir,
 ha é trì ù-uir-un,
 ha é m'ye'n lla-u,
 ha é m'ye'n ùi'ch'yu,
 ha é guir-rit òn lla-u,
 ha brish'ù nu fàir àün,
 shén lla-é,
 vü-uil ung kllak,
 ha é an'um-uch,
 ha é moch,

THE AGE.

'De'n aois a tha thu ?
 'Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu ?
 'Dé d'aois ?
 'Dé i aois d' athar ?
 'Da fhichead bliadhna,

d'ye'n ásh u ha ü
 'Cia mé't blyunn'u lla ü
 d'ye tú' sh
 d'ye t ú'sh tah'ur
 dá ich'ut blyunn'u

What o'clock is it ?
 It is one o'clock
 It is two o'clock
 It is three o'clock
 It is mid-day
 It is midnight
 It is near daylight
 It is daybreak
 It is daylight
 The bell has rung
 It is late
 It is early.

What age are you ?
 How many years are you ?
 What's your age ?
 What is your father's age ?
 Two score years.

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthodoxy.

An sine do bhràthair na thusa? un shin'u du vrà'r na üss'u
 Cha-n eadh : is sine mise, chan egh : us shin'-u mish'u
 'S esan a's òige, shess'unu us ôik'u
 Cha-n eil thusa sean? chan iel üss'u shén
 Tha mi aois mhath, ha mi t'sh vah.

THE WEATHER.

Cìod an uair a th'ann? cut un ü-ür-u häünn
 Tha'n t-uisg' ann, han tuishk äünn
 Tha gaoth mhór ann, ha gó vör äünn
 Tha'n t-uisge trom ann, han tuishk'u tröüm äünn
 'S dona 'n latha th'ann, sdon'un lla-u häünn
 Nach fuar an t-side so? nach fù-ür un t'yi-t'yo sho
 'S ole an aimsir so, sollchq un ém'ishir sho
 'S musach an uair a th'ann, smüss'uch un ü-ür-u häünn
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fhuich, han lla-un d'yo f'f'üch
 Tha e blàth, ha é blä.

RISING.

Érich. érich
 An d'érich thu? un d'yé'rich ü
 Nach d'érich thu fhathast? nach d'yé'richü- ha-ust

Is your brother older than you?
 No : I am older
 He is younger
 You are not old?
 I am a good age.

What kind of weather is it?
 It rains
 It blows hard
 It rains heavily
 It is a bad day
 Is not this cold weather?
 This is bad weather
 It is dirty weather
 This is a wet day
 It is warm.

Arise
 Have you got up?
 Are you not up yet?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Am beil thu dol a dh'éridh ?
So, so, cuir unad,
Bi ealamh,
Dean cabhag,
Tiucainn a shràideamachd,

um bel'ü doll'u yé'ri
sho, sho, cuir ün'ut
bi ell'uv
d'yan cay'ag
t'füq'ign u hrät-um-uchq

WASHING.

Their h-ugam uisge,
— siabunn,
— searadair,
— cùr,
— sgàthan,
— spong,

hoir hüq'um uishk'u
— shü'u'punn
— shyar'u-tér
— k'irr
— scá-an
— spöngq.

EATING.

Ith so,
Siuthad,
Fair an t-aran,
Fair dhomh ubh,
Fair an càise,
An gabh thu iasg ?
An gabh thu tuille ?

ich or ih sho,
shyü'ut,
fair-un taran,
fair ghoh üh,
fair'-ung cá'-shu,
ung ga-ü iisq,
ung ga-ü tüng'i,

Aro you going to get up ?
Come, come, dress yourself
Be quick
Make haste
Come to take a walk.

Fetch me water
— soap
— a towel
— a comb
— a looking-glass
— a sponge.

Eat this
Say away
Hand me the bread
Hand me an egg
Hand me the cheese
Will you have some fish ?
Will you have more ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orithoe.

Cìod tha dhìth ort?
 Thoir dhomh spàin,
 Thoir dhomh sgian,
 Thoir dhomh crioman,

What do you want?
 Give me a spoon
 Give me a knife
 Give me a bit.

DRINKING.

Thoir dhuinn dram,
 Thoir h-ugainn siola,
 Thoir h-ugainn leth bhodach,
 So e,

Give us a dram
 Fetch us a gill
 Fetch us a half-mutchkin
 Here it is

Lion do ghlaire,
 Air do shlàinte,

Fill your glass
 Your health

Sid ort,

Here's to you

Slàinte dhuitse,

Health to you
 May you have health

Slàint' agadsa,

Thank you (success to you)

Tapadh leat,

Drink it off

Ol as e,

Cap it off.

Sgob as e,

scop ass'-è,

Tiucainn a dh'iasgach,
 Thoir leat do shlat,

Come to fish
 Take your rod

t'fùq'ign-u y'fùs-cuch,
 ho'r leht-du hlaht,

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Fair cuileag.
 So dubhan,
 Iasgaich an so,
 An d'fhuair thu dad?
 An d'fhuair thu sgobadh?
 Bheil iad a' gabhail?
 An do ghlac thu gin?
 Ghlac mi bànaig,
 Ghlac mise trì bric,
 Cuir 'sa chliabh iad,
 Feuch am biadhuinn.

fáir cuil'ak,
 sho dü-an,
 iäsq'ichun sho,
 un dü-äir-ü dat,
 un dü-äir-ü scöp'ugh,
 vel iät-u ga-él,
 un du ghlachq'-ü gin,
 ghlachq'mi bänhn'aq,
 ghlachq mish'u trí brichk,
 cuirs'u chlyav iat,
 fëch-um byu'ign.

SHOOTING.

Rach a shealg,
 Fair mo ghunna,
 Sid lach,
 Tilg oirre,
 Thoir dhomh fras,
 Feuch peileir,
 Tilg urchair,
 Tha 'm fùdar fiuch,

rëch'u hýëll'aq,
 fáir-mu ghünn'u,
 shitt llach,
 til'ik oir'u,
 hoir ghoh frass,
 fëch peil'ër,
 til'ik ür'uch-ir,
 ham fù'tur fly'uch,

Give me a fly
 Here is a hook
 Fish in this part
 Got you any thing?
 Did you get a nibble?
 Are they taking?
 Did you take any?
 I took a grilse
 I have taken three trouts
 Put them into the basket
 Try the bait.

Go to hunt
 Give me my gun
 Yonder is a wild duck
 Fire at it
 Give me some shot
 Try a ball
 Fire a shot
 The powder is wet

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

An tilg mi ?
 Cuir air lugh i,
 Thuit an spor,
 Tha 'ghlas dona,
 So an t-slat.

un til'ik mi,
 cuir'-er llagh'i,
 hui't an spor,
 ha ghlass don'u,
 sho-un tslat.

Iomair,
 Fair an rànfh,
 Tarruing an sgòd,
 Suidh air an stiùir,
 Cùm ris i,
 Thoir astar dhi,
 Leig leis i,
 Cùm air do làimh,
 Lasaich an sgòd,
 Mancuairt i,
 Nuas an seòl,
 Mach na rànfh,
 Gu tìr,
 Leig às an acl-dair,

SAILING.

iùm'ir, or im'ir
 fair'un rànfh,
 tar'ign un scòt,
 su'er-un styùir,
 cùm ris'i,
 hoir ass'tur yih,
 lleik le'sh'i,
 cùm er'du llainhv,
 lass'ich-un scòt,
 mung cù-airsht-i,
 nù-ass-un shyòll,
 mach'nu rànfh,
 gù tshir,
 gleik-ass' un achq'ir,

Shall I fire ?
 Cock it
 The flint has fallen
 The lock is bad
 Here is the ramrod.

Row, pull
 Give me the oar
 Haul the sheet
 Take the helm
 Keep her to windward
 Give her way
 Let her go before the wind
 Keep steady
 Slack the sheet
 About
 Lower the sail
 Set the oars
 Ashore!
 Let go the anchor

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Léum gu tir,
F'air am ball.

gl'ém gu tshír,
fáir'um báill.

Jump ashore
Give me the painter.

C'ainm a th' ort ?
Co leis thu ?
Co leis so ?
Co leis sud ?
Co leis an tigh ud ?
Co leis an fearann so ?
Co leis an t-àite so ?
Co dha thug thu e ?
Co dha bhuineas e ?
'Dé bhéinn tha'n sud ?
'Dé'n loch tha'n so ?
'Dé'm baile tha'n so ?
Co dè'm fear ud ?
Co i'n té ud ?
Ciamar their mi ?
Ciamar théid mi ?
Cia as dhuit ?

QUESTIONS.

qén'ém-u horst,
cò lesh'ù,
cò-lesh' sho,
cò-lesh' shùt,
cò-lesh'un tuìh at,
cò-lesh'un ferr'unn sho,
cò-lesh'un tsh'ishu sho,
cò-ghá' hùq'-ù-é
cò-ghá' vùin'-us-é
jé vé-ign han shùt
jén lloch han sho
jém baill'u ha sho
cò-ém ferr'ut
cò-i'n tye-ut
kem'ur heir' mi,
kem'ur héit mi,
ké ass' ghùit,

What is your name ?
To whom do you belong ?
Whose is this ?
Whose is yon ?
Whose house is yon ?
Whose land is this ?
Whose place is this ?
To whom did you give it ?
To whom does it belong ?
What bill is yon ?
What lake is this ?
What town is this ?
What man is yon ?
What woman is yon ?
How shall I say ?
How shall I go ?
Whence came you ?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

C'ait' a bheil thu dol ?
 C'àite ruigeas tu ?
 An d'fhuair i e ?
 An gabh sinn e ?
 Nach gabh sibh e ?
 Am féum iad ?
 Nach féum mi ?
 Am mi ?
 An tu ?
 An i ?
 An e ?
 An sinn ?
 An sibh ?
 An iad ?

Coma leat,
 Leig Jeis,
 Bithemaid a falbh,
 Tiucainn amach,
 Thig astigh,

cá-t'hu vel'u dol,
 cá-t'hu-ruik'us tü,
 un dü-ai'ri é,
 ung gav'shign-é,
 nach gav'shiv ,
 um fé'm iatt,
 nach fé'm-mi,
 um-mí,
 un-tü,
 un-gní,
 un gn'ye,
 un-shígn,
 un shiv,
 un-íatt,

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

cóm'u léht
 gl'Yek leish
 bim'it-u fal'av
 t'Yúq'ign-u mach
 hik'us tuish

Whither are you going ?
 How far do you go ?
 Did she get it ?
 Shall we take it ?
 Will you not take it ?
 Must they ?
 Must I not ?
 Is it I ?
 Is it thou ?
 Is it she ?
 Is it he ?
 Is it we ?
 Is it you ?
 Is it they ?
 Never heed
 Let him or it alone
 Let us go
 Come away out
 Come (thou) in

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Thigibh astigh,
Faigh dhomh bata,
Am faigh mi deoch ?
Dean suidhe,
Na caraich,
Cha ruig i leas,
Bi falbh,
Thoir ort,
Trus amach,
Am beir sinn air ?
An reic thu so ?
Cha-n eil fhios a'm,
Seòl dhomh 'n rathad,
'Ne so an rathad ?
'Ne so an tigh ?
'Ne so an t-aiseag ?
'Ne so an t-àth ?
'Ne so an duine ?
'Ni so a' bhean ?
Trothad an so,

hik'uv-us tuìh'
faih ghoh bah'tu
um faih'mi d'och
d'han suì-u
na cair'ich
charuik'-i lèss
bi-fal'av
hoir-orst
trus'um mach
um beir'shign-e:
um r'yeck'h'ù sho
cha gn'ye'l ias'um
sh'yoll ghon ra-ut
gn'yé-sho'un ra-ut
gn'yé-sho' un tuìh
gn'yé-sho'un tash'uq
gné-sho' un-táh
gn'yé-sho un d'ium-u
gni sho-u ven
tró-ut-un shoh',

Come (ye) in
Get me a staff
Shall I get a drink ?
Sit down
Do not stir
She needs not
Go
Away with you
Get out (used to a dog)
Shall we overtake him ?
Will you sell this ?
I do not know
Show me the road
Is this the road ?
Is this the house ?
Is this the ferry ?
Is this the ford ?
Is this the man ?
Is this the woman ?
Come hither

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Thig an so,	hik'un shoh',	Come hither
An cluinn thu ?	ung cluign-ü,	Do you hear ?
Haol,	hû-i,	Ho !
Bi clis,	bi-clish',	Be quick
An stad mi ?	un stat'mi,	Shall I stop ?
Gabh romhad,	gav ronh'ut,	Go on
Gabh a null,	gav'u nüll,	Go across, (over)
Thig a nall,	hik'u näüll,	Come over
Rach thairis,	rach hair'ish,	Go across
Gabh air,	gav-er',	Beat him
Na gabh air,	na gav-er',	Do not beat him
An gabh mi air ?	ung gav mi er',	Shall I beat him ?
Na bi ris,	na-bi-rish',	Do not meddle with him
Dean deas,	d'yan d'yes',	Make ready
Dean deas thu fein,	d'yan d'yes ü fén,	Make yourself ready
Na h-abair smid,	na hap'ir smitsh,	Don't say a word
Na h-éirich,	na hé'rich,	Do not rise
Na h-innis e,	na him'ish-é,	Do not tell it
Na h-öl deur,	na hól d'yar,	Do not drink a drop
Na h-úp i,	na hūtp-i,	Do not push her

PHRASEOLOGY.

OrtLoepy.

Na bac sinn,
 Na cumaibh e,
 Na deanaibh sin,
 Na fàgar sinn,
 Na goid e,
 Na léum air,
 Na mll e,
 Na nàraich mi,
 Na pillibh,
 Na leig leatha,
 Na riarach e,
 Na saoil sin,
 Na taig air,
 Farraid dheth,
 Farraid dhi,
 Farraid dhiubh,
 Am farraid mi?
 Nach farraid thu?
 Iarr air,
 An d'iarr thu air?

na bachq shign,
 na cùm'iv é,
 na d'è'n-uv shin,
 na fà'g-ur-shign,
 na gu't é,
 na gl'yé'm-er,
 na m'igl-é,
 na nà'rich mi,
 na pig'l'iv,
 na gle'ik lé-u,
 na r'ur'ich-é,
 na sùil shin,
 na tér'ik er,
 farr'it yéh,
 farr'it yih,
 farr'it yü,
 um farr'it mi,
 nach farr'it ü,
 iurr'-er,
 um d'yurr'ü-er,

Do not hinder us
 Do not keep him, or it
 Don't (ye) do that
 Let us not be left
 Do not steal it
 Do not fight him, (attack)
 Don't spoil it
 Do not disgrace me
 Do not ye return
 Do not permit her
 Do not distribute it
 Do not think so
 Do not offer for it
 Enquire at him
 Enquire at her
 Enquire at them
 Shall I enquire?
 Wilt thou not enquire?
 Ask him; bid him
 Did you bid him?

PHRASEOLOGY.

INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English "yes," or negative corresponding to the English "no." A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

EXAMPLES.

Orthoepy.

Am beil e beò?
 Cha-n'eil e,
 An do phòs e?
 Cha do phòs,
 An gabh thu so?
 Cha ghabh mi,
 'Ne so Séumas?
 'Sà.
 'An ise bh'ann?
 'Sì.
 An d'fhàg e i?

um beil'è b'ò,
 cha n'èl é,
 un du fòs é,
 cha'tu fòs,
 ung gav'ù sho,
 cha ghav m',
 gn'è sho shé mus,
 shé.
 un ish'ru v'äünn,
 sh'.
 un dàq'é-i,

Is he alive?
 (No) he is not
 Did he marry?
 (No) he did not
 Will you take this?
 (No) I will not
 Is this James?
 (Yes) it is
 Was it she?
 (Yes) it was
 Did he leave her?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Dh'fhàg,
 Nach faodadh e?
 Dh'fhaodadh,
 Cha-n fhaodadh,
 An do thog thu e?
 Thog,
 Cha do thog,
 An leig sinn as e?
 Leigidh,
 Cha leig,
 Am pòs thu mi?
 Pòsadh,
 Cha phòs,
 An leat so?
 Cha leam,
 Is leam,
 An tu so?
 'Smi,
 Cha mhi,
 Co tha so?

ghàg,
 nach fùt'ugh è,
 ghùt'ugh,
 cha nùt'ugh,
 un'du hòq'ù-è,
 hòq,
 cha'tu hòq,
 un gleikshign ass'é,
 gleik'i,
 cha-gleik',
 um pòs-ù mi,
 pòs-i,
 cha fòs,
 un léit sho,
 cha léüm,
 shléüm,
 un tũ sho,
 smi,
 chav-vi,
 cõ ha so

(Yes) he did
 Might he not?
 (Yes) he might
 (No) he might not
 Did you lift him, it?
 (Yes) I did
 (No) I did not
 Shall we let him go?
 (Yes) we will
 (No) we will not
 Will you marry me?
 (Yes) I will
 (No) I will not
 Is this yours?
 (No) it is not
 (Yes) it is
 Is this you?
 (Yes) it is
 (No) it is not
 Who is here? Who is this?

PHRASEOLOGY.

Orthoepy.

Tha mise,
Am beil thu sgith ?
Tha mi,
An òl thu so ?
Olaidh,
Cha-n òl,
An d'òl thu e ?
Dh'òl,
Cha d'òl,

hà mish'u,
um bel'ü skt,
hà mî,
un òl'ü sho,
òl'î,
chan òl,
un dól'ü é,
ghól,
chat dól,

(I am) it is I
Are you tired ?
(Yes) I am
Will you drink this ?
(Yes) I will drink
(No) I will not drink
Did you drink it ?
(Yes) I did drink it
(No) I did not drink it.

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